the same name that Miller did. The authority therefore should remain as heretofore "(Miller) Ait."

It would be interesting to know if Miller's *Hydrangea arborescens* is represented in his herbarium and if so by a specimen of what species. Is it perhaps *Viburnum americanum,* thus proving another instance of the interchange of labels or of specimens? Philip Miller was too discriminating a botanist ever to have described in the same volume identical plants under two such widely diverse genera as *Hydrangea* and *Viburnum.*

Department of Botany, Parke, Davis & Co.,
Detroit, Michigan.

Bidens connata Muhl., var. **gracilipes,** n. var., foliis primariis lobatis, lobis 2–4 basilaribus divergentibus decurrentibus, lobo terminali foliisque superioribus lanceolato-attenuatis anguste serratis dentibus subfalcatis, petiolis gracilibus vix marginatis; achaeniis exterioribus 3–4 mm. longis, interioribus 4.5–5 mm. longis aristis marginalibus 2–2.5 mm. longis.

Primary leaves lobed, the 2–4 lobes basal, divergent, decurrent; the terminal lobe and the upper leaves lance-attenuate, slenderly serrate with subfalcate teeth; petioles slender, scarcely margined: outer achenes 3–4 mm. long; the inner 4.5–5 mm. long, with marginal awns 2–2.5 mm. long.— Massachusetts: peaty margins of small ponds west of White Pond, Chatham, September 9, 1913, *Fernald & Long,* no. 10,683; quagmire in woods south of Sparrow Young's Pond, Chatham, August 20, 1918, *Fernald & Long,* no. 17,606; borders of peaty quagmires east of Buck Pond, Harwich, August 30, 1918, *Fernald & Long,* no. 17,607; sandy beach of Seymour Pond, Harwich, September 19, 1918, *Fernald & Weatherby,* no. 17,608 (type in Gray Herb.); wet shore, Mashpee Pond, Mashpee, September 16, 1916, *Bean, Bird & Knowlton.*

In its slender-petioled leaves near *B. connata,* var. *petiolata* (Nutt.) Farwell, but differing in the conspicuously lobed primary leaves and the very short achenes, the achenes of well developed var. *petiolata* being larger, the outer up to 6.5 mm. long, the inner up to 8 mm. long and with marginal awns up to 4.7 mm. long. In its conspicuously lobed leaves and short achenes var. *gracilipes,* which is abundant on Cape Cod, is close to typical *B. connata;* but the latter plant has the

less sharply toothed leaves on broadly winged petioles and the achenes, although smaller than in var. *petiolata*, are not so small as in var. *gracilipes*, the outer being 4–5.3 mm. long, the inner 5–6.5 mm. long and with marginal awns 2.2–3.6 mm. long.

Very young specimens from peaty shores of the Little Ossipee River, Limington, Maine (*Fernald & Long*, no. 14,843) may belong here.— M. L. Fernald, Gray Herbarium.

An Omission in the preliminary List of New England Ranunculaceae.— By a regrettable oversight, chiefly my own, the one New England record for *Cimicifuga racemosa* (L.) Nutt., var. *dissecta* Gray was omitted from the list of New England *Ranunculaceae* published in Rhodora, xx. 182. The plant in question was collected by Dr. E. H. Eames at Stratford, Conn., in 1893 and was duly included in the Connecticut Flora. There is also a specimen in the Gray Herbarium. *C. racemosa*, var. *dissecta* should have been entered in the list and marked with a cross.— C. A. Weatherby, East Hartford, Connecticut.

Vol. 21, no. 244, including pages 73 to 88, was issued 9 May, 1919.